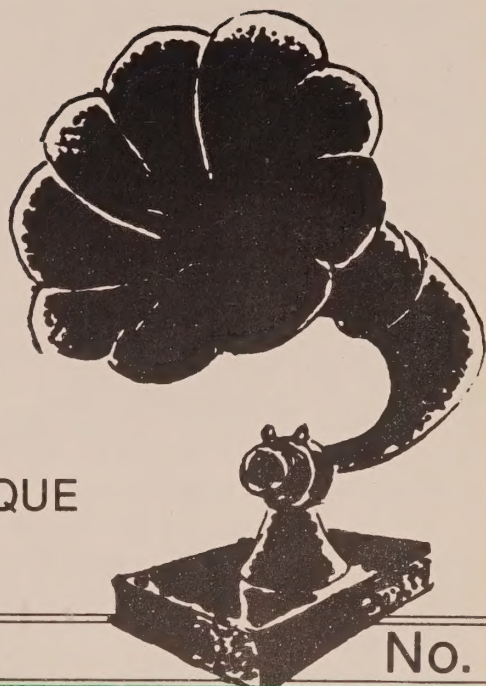


The Antique Radio Gazette

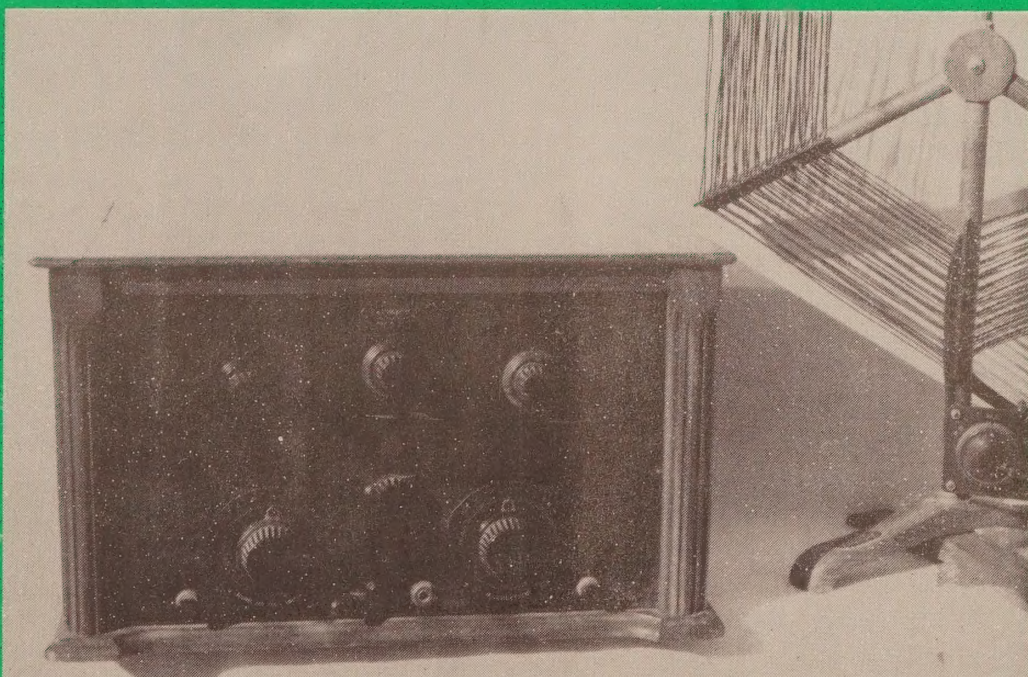
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ANTIQUE
RADIO CLUB OF AMERICA



VOL. 13

SPRING 1985

No. 1



"FRENCH SUPER HETERODYNE 1927 See Page 3"



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111 Skyline Drive
Morristown
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4204 Thorn Apple Lane
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Send ARTICLES to be published to:
Ralph O. Williams
R.D. 1, Box 44
Orient, New York 11957

Send COPY for ADS to:
Mel Comer
205 Roberts Road
Ardmore, Pennsylvania 19003

APPLICATIONS for membership and
payment of Dues to:
Jane & William Denk
Secretary/Treasurer
81 Steeplechase Road
Devon, Pennsylvania 19333

All matters re: THE OLD EQUIPMENT
CONTEST to:
Ralph O. Williams
R.D. 1, Box 44
Orient, New York 11957

Editor: John E. Drake
P.O. Box 942
23 East Wharf Road
Madison, Connecticut 06443

Contributing Editor
John Milton Williams
53 Evergreen Avenue
Westport, Connecticut 06880

Official Photographer
Dr. Larry Wright

It is our intention to have the Gazette published as closely as possible to the following dates:

March 31	June 30
September 30	December 30

The closing dates for receiving material of all kinds in order to have it appear in the next issue would be:

February 15	May 15
August 15	November 15

The Antique Radio Gazette is published quarterly in Madison, Connecticut.

Yearly dues of \$10.00 U.S. currency are payable to ARCA January 1, of each year for members in the USA, Canada, and Mexico. Overseas dues are \$12, which includes airmail postage.

The Antique Radio Club of America was incorporated in the State of Kentucky, in September, 1972. The first meeting was held at the Marriott Motor Inn, Washington, D.C., on September 23, 1972. At this meeting, by-laws were read and approved and directors selected. We feel that the inception of this Club is a giant step in bringing together those individuals whose chief interest lies in the area of early radio. We invite all collectors and historians of the subject to join the Club. A note to William E. Denk, Secretary, 81 Steeplechase Road, Devon, Pennsylvania 19333, will bring you an application blank by return mail.

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Message from the President

There are several important items included with this mailing of the Gazette. Elsewhere in this issue you will find a report from the nominating committee. Some of you may wonder why we are having an election again, so soon after the last one. The reason is that a recent change in the by-laws changes the annual election from the fall to the spring, with terms of office to start on July 1, rather than on January 1. Your present officers are serving a short term of six months to bridge the period between the old plan and the new one. Ballots will be mailed to all members in April, in accordance with the by-laws. Results of the voting will be presented by the nominating committee at the Spring convention, at Niagara Falls (Grand Island).

Which leads to the second important group of papers enclosed in this mailing, those relating to the Spring convention. The Niagara Frontier Wireless Association, under the leadership of John Meyers, president, and Jim and Felicia Kreuzer, convention chairpeople, are planning a fine ARCA International Convention, as you can see by the convention material. Read over the material carefully, and send in your registration before you misplace it. It looks to me as though all of us who attend are going to have a great time. Mary and I will be there. Will you?

Also enclosed with this issue is a simple application for membership that you can give to one of your friends. If you need more, xerox it, or request more applications from Jane and Bill Denk. Remember, the more members we have, the better we can make the Gazette and other member services.

This reminds me of a fine, thoughtful letter I just received from one of our members, John Terrey, of Carlisle, Mass. John has many constructive ideas concerning ARCA member services and club finances. All of his ideas will receive thoughtful atten-

tion by the officers and the Board of Directors. John's basic premise is that service to members is what ARCA must be all about, and that the club finances must be improved if the club is going to grow in member services. He presented us with a number of specific ideas concerning both services and finances that you will be hearing about. I would appreciate receiving constructive ideas from any of you relative to the services that you believe ARCA should work towards providing to the members, and ideas on how to improve our financial position to provide more services.

I think that John Drake put out one of the best ever issues of the Gazette with the last one (Vol. 12, No. 4, Winter 1984). But he couldn't have done it without the help of those new authors who furnished such interesting articles. I thank them all for responding to our request for new authors. This issue is another fine one. We owe John and Ruth a lot of thanks for the time that they both put into each issue. But to the rest of you out there, don't forget that we need your first article also. Articles can be sent to John directly, or to Ralph Williams, who as chairman of the Publications Committee helps John to find and edit material.

New local antique radio clubs are springing up around the country. The Mid-Atlantic Antique Radio Club is a good example. They meet monthly, about half way between Washington, DC and Baltimore. The spark plug of the group is Joe Koester, their president and a member of ARCA. Their membership is growing rapidly, about 100 members in less than a year! Their bulletin makes it clear that they have interesting meetings and activities. If you live in the area, contact Joe at 249 Spring Gap South, Laurel, MD 20707. If you would like your local club recognized, let me know.

See you all at Grand Island in June.

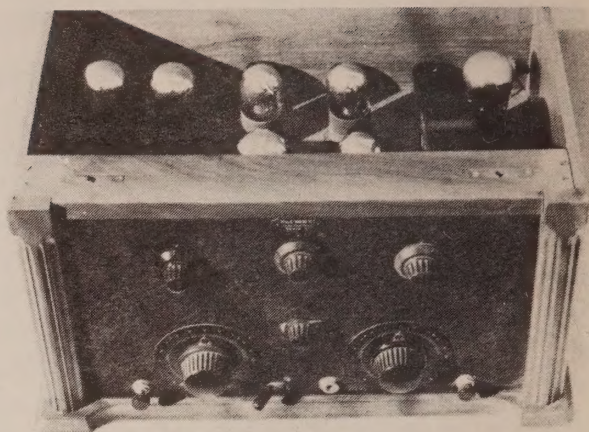
Jim

Ducretet Super-heterodyne 7 Tubes 1927 by Richard Foster

Eugene Ducretet was a well-known manufacturer of scientific instruments whose company began in 1864 and went into the wireless field (known as "T.S.F.") in 1898. His instructive booklet from 1901, shows elaborate transmitters and receivers using his own version of an adjustable Branly coherer. Well-known among French collectors is their famous "Piano Ducretet," shaped like a tiny upright piano with the tubes on the top and the controls on the front. There is a shelf where the "keyboard" would be, and some models used plug-in coils on the shelf. Others had them on the side. The batteries and spare coils resided in the lower part, accessible through the rear of the cabinet. Since everything was on the outside except the batteries, they are very busy-looking and pleasing to the collector's eye. Their first superhets were large, almost as big as a Federal 61 and had innumerable controls with white celluloid scales like early surveying instruments. They were gorgeous.

The quality of construction of Ducretet sets is first-rate. This set has an aluminum panel with all the controls mounted on it. The cabinet is of solid walnut, no veneer anywhere with the exception of the insert in the base panel underneath. Even the subpanel that carries the sockets is walnut. The substructure is beech with ends like those on an AK board to prevent warping. They didn't *have* to do that . . .

As can be seen from the bottom views, the insides are a jungle. There are three by-passes in the corner, an oscillator coil, two chokes, two audios and a catacomb. The battery cable pours out its wonders like a cornucopia right in the middle of everything. There are even terminal strips. The factory checkers must have had hard work. The cable has nine leads!



The catacomb is really an aluminum shield of several pieces held together with tabs, having holes through which hard wire is passed. It is all fastened down with specially machined nuts and bolts. The number of fasteners in this set is prodigious. Wiring is either cloth-covered multi-strand or fine copper bus bent at right angles. All sockets have nuts and most stranded connections have ring lugs crimped on the wires. This is a serious radio, on the same order as Stromberg-Carlsons and Federals.

Our set is really a six-tube super with an extra triode that acts as a phono pre-amp. It differs from RCA sets in that its combined oscillator-mixer is a double-grid tube, one grid for the incoming signal and the other to the oscillator coils. The circuit is as follows: the control grid of the first tube connects either to a loop or an antenna as desired. A special plug is inserted to put links in the circuit if loop tuning is desired. There is a series of plug-in coils for changing tuning ranges and a switch on the front panel allows using either the built-in coils or the built-in plus plug-in coils in series for the oscillator. Following the mixer tube, the signal passes into the catacomb which has three compartments. The first has an air-core transformer tuned with fixed capacitors feeding one of the grids of a double-grid IF. The output of this tube is filtered with a large choke in the plate line and feeds the next grid through a coupling capacitor. There is also in the grid circuit half an IF transformer coupled to the

plate of the 2nd detector through a variable coil and coupling capacitor. The two IF's are screen grid tubes, using the "bi-grille" tubes that appeared in 1924, the difference being that these are true screen-grid tubes, not space-charge tubes. Following the second IF is another air-core transformer feeding a triode 2nd detector. The IF normal frequency is about 60Kc.

At the detector plate is a 'phone jack; there are two stages of AF using triodes. A switch on the panel cuts off all RF tubes and the second detector and lights the 'phono tube which is ahead of the first audio.

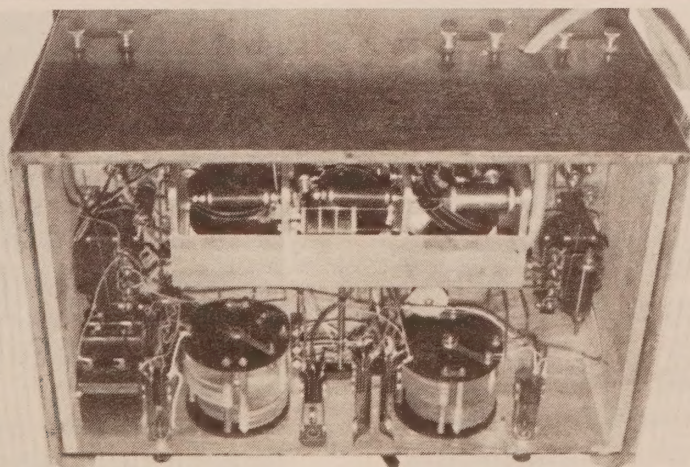
The controls include two rheostats for RF and AF and a potentiometer that moves the IF grids from one side of the filament circuit to the other. It acts quite nicely as a volume control. There is room in that circuit to connect a bias cell as well, but a 1200 ohm resistance works fine. The regeneration control appears in the middle of the panel, but seems to have little effect. The left-hand dial tunes the loop/antenna and the right dial is called "Modulation," which means, of course, the oscillator. The oscillator condenser includes a very nice vernier drive with little wheels like those in a Radiola 26.

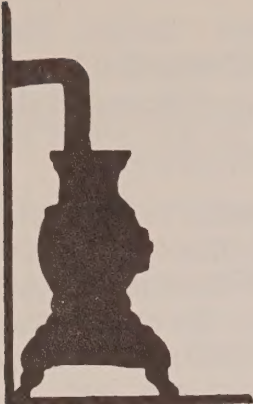
The loop uses enameled litz wire and has a wave-change switch with three positions. They are called "Petites," "Moyennes" and "Grandes Ondes," giving coverage from 200-2000 meters, the broad-cast and

European long-wave bands. The loop will rotate on its base and has a tiny compass, which unfortunately is mounted so that it is too tilted to work.

There are two types of double-grid tubes in the set. The mixer is a black-based tube, and the IF's are red-based tubes. Unfortunately the plate and screen-grid pins switch positions, and red-base tubes are very rare. As one of the IF's had an open filament, I substituted a Tungram DG407 in the second IF and it worked well. I have since made adapters which allow most "bi-grilles" to function in either IF socket. The set is quite sensitive and selective, given two tuned circuits and two IF's. It is on a par with the Radiola Superheterodyne and without precise tests, I would guess it has a lot more gain, although a couple of the tubes are a bit tired. Replacing the link in the front end with coils allowed me to get into the short waves.

There were many supers manufactured in France in the 20's, and they appear to have been licensed under the Levy patents. Levy, it will be remembered, worked in the same laboratory as Armstrong. His patent dates from over a year before Armstrong's, but is not an American patent. Armstrong, of course, had to get out of the Army and go home before filing his. The Radio LL and the Ducretet are among the nicer sets, and the buyer certainly got his money's worth.





MEL'S CORNER

This year 1985 promises a full schedule of radio meets from coast to coast as this hobby of ours continues to grow! It is difficult to keep up with all the meeting schedules of numerous local clubs, scattered far and wide.

No attempt will be made here to list all the club's organizations and locals now coming on stream—but we do hear of many new ones. These are usually locals that start in a small way—gathering members—next a news and information letter—and on up the ladder! ARCA would like to be kept informed of all such antique radio groups what-so-ever! Eventually a list can be compiled as a useful reference to advise a new collector where and who to contact in his area. A free ad on a new group of collectors in the ARCA Gazette is also available.

Just to mention a few highlights with notices that will be appearing from time to time as to details:

The large International Meet of AWA is again scheduled for September 25th – 29th at Canandaigua, New York. Advance reservations are necessary to assure accommodations at headquarters Sheraton, Canandaigua. This year promises to top anything so far! A number of overseas visitors are expected.

For those who have never visited Lauren Peckham's Museum at Breesport, New York, here is a one-day most enjoyable opportunity to see a really great collection of mainly early-rare items in unusual fine displays. The date just released is July 20th! An excellent Church luncheon—brief meeting—flea market—organ recital—

will require *advance notice* of your attendance to insure accommodations—PLEASE!! Lauren Peckham—Ormiston Road, Breesport, New York 14816, Tel: 607-739-5443.

On May 4th, a new and unusual event takes place with the dedication of Ralph William's Atwater Kent Museum at Orient, New York. Ralph and Elinor have been working for many years, spending untold hours and energy, to research this project. This vast accumulation of Atwater Kent artifacts—sets, components and literature are all displayed in a historic landmark building at the tip of Long Island. See further details in this issue.

For the mid-west — another Radio-fest is scheduled this time at Rockford, Illinois, on August 9th & 10th. This meet last year held at Elgin, Illinois, with Dr. Ralph Muchow's Museum highlighted, was a great success.

The ARCA annual meet at Grand Island, New York, near Niagara Falls, runs June 5th to the 8th. A large attendance is expected there. Plenty of accommodations available — large flea market—contests—displays—beautiful location.

Indiana Radio Society, May 10th & 11th. Besides radios there is an antique car museum nearby, featuring Cord-Auburn-Duesenberg! Michigan Antique Radio Club meet is on April 20th.

Now—for the really active Texas areas, they hold monthly meetings. For details, write Vintage Radio & Phonograph Society, Post Office Box 165345, Irving, Texas 75016. Also, the Houston Vintage Radio Assn., 6110 Pecan Lane, Katy, Texas 77449.

There are two very active groups on west coast with regular meetings—California Radio Historical Society is one of them, and a new one now in the Pacific North West in the State of Washington.

There is also a new organization recently called to our attention—"The Mid-Atlantic Antique Radio Club"

which is now publishing an interesting newsletter with scheduled meetings. With an original group of some fifty members, their membership rolls have been rapidly increasing in the area surrounding Baltimore and Washington, which is a great spot for digging out the very early artifacts!

Mr. Joseph W. Koester is president—with contact at 249 Spring Gap South, Laurel, Maryland 20707, Tel: 301-725-4229.

I know I have missed a lot of these groups in the South and the West — and New England — forgive me! John Drake, our Editor, can give more details on the New England area. Paul Giganti, well known on the west coast, will be glad to furnish information on organizations out there. Let's not overlook other groups that may be forming everywhere. Write us fellows and we will endeavour to make up lists in future publications of the Gazette.

CHEERIO!!!

New England States Chapter

To all members of A.R.C.A. Special attention to members in the New England states. In September of 1984, I sent a letter out to all members of A.R.C.A. in the New England states area in regard to forming a "New England States" chapter of A.R.C.A.

I am asking you all again if you are still interested in forming a chapter. We need a lot more Antique Radio flea marketing if we want to keep this thing alive. If you members read the articles in the Gazette about the Charleston, West Virginia chapter, this will give you some idea of what we can do here in New England.

Don't wait—drop me a post card now. I will answer all cards or letters and I **don't** need a S.A.S.E. to send you a reply.

Howard B. Plouf,
150 Old Fuller Rd. Ext.,
Chicopee, MA 01020

Rhode Island Summer Meet

The New England Wireless and Steam Museum, Frenchtown Road, East Greenwich, Rhode Island 02818, plans a gala event. Live steam engines, antique motor cars, radio swap sessions. There will be refreshments. July 27, 1985. Contact Bob Merriam (401) 884-1710 for details if necessary.

ARCA Notice

The West Virginia Chapter of ARCA is aggressively building up its book store services of publications relating to antique radios in many categories.

Their latest book now available "Official Radio Service Manual and Directory of All Commercial Wiring Diagrams 1930 and Earlier" by Hugo Gernsback, Editor.

Book has 356 pages of which 277 pages are devoted to schematics and service data. Size 8½ x 11" Price \$19.95. For this and list of other publications contact: ARCA-West Virginia Chapter, 4240 Thorn Apple Lane Charleston, West Virginia 25312

Report of the Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee presents the following slate for the 1985 elections:

President James L. Troe
Executive Vice President

Lloyd McIntyre
Vice President Joseph Willis
Secretary/Treasurer

Jane and Bill Denk
Recording Secretary

Marilyn Johnston
Member of the Board of Directors
Lester Raynor
James Edington

Respectfully submitted,
John H. Caperton II, *Chairman*
J. A. Moore
Randall Renee



The Colin B. Kennedy Corporation South Bend Operations by Ross Smith

A GREAT NAME IN RADIO came to South Bend, Indiana early in 1929 via Studebaker family interests. Colin B. Kennedy began producing a line of all electric (AC Line) radios in a factory located at 212 West Ewing, at the corner of Ewing and Main Streets, in South Bend. After the Studebaker family acquisition, Kennedy radios were advertised as "A Studebaker Family Product."

Colin B. Kennedy remained president, R.H. Caldwell was chief engineer, F.H. Wellington was chairman and treasurer, Dr. Charles C. Lauritsen was chief consulting engineer and W.B. Nevin was sales manager. The South Bend Tribune of June 19, 1929, under the headline *Biggest Year in Radio History Seen by Kennedy*, quotes him as saying "The radio business is but in its infancy. From the standpoint of age, the radio industry is just turning seven. By far the greatest number of sets produced during these years have been battery operated and these are being replaced, as fast as the manufacturers are able to produce them, with electrically operated sets—a development of the past

two years."

The N.Y. Times of February 11, 1929 printed this article under the headline *South Bend Men Obtain Interest in Kennedy Firm*. "A new South Bend industry which expects, eventually, to employ 1,000 people and manufacture 1,000 radio sets a day, was announced Monday by the Studebaker Mail Order Co. interests, operating a plant known as the South Bend Watch Co. The local company, including several prominent members of the Studebaker family, has purchased a substantial interest in the business of the Kennedy radio, and the new corporation has been organized to be known as the Colin B. Kennedy Corporation. The company has leased the entire plant and grounds of the Spencer Perfume Co., covering eight acres, and will begin operations at once."

Kennedy enjoyed only a few months of prosperity, producing high-priced fine furniture consoles which included models with record players. Top line models were priced in the \$500 range, the cost of a Ford automobile at the time. They were high quality good performing sets, truly "The Royalty of Radio." Export business was good for a while, which included large shipments of consoles to Russia.

As the depression set in, the company was over-stocked with high priced consoles due to over production and were slow to follow the trend to low-priced table model or mantel type sets. The "Coronet" model 42 was the first "midget" set introduced in late 1930 and carried a price tag of \$69.95. The six tube TRF set was billed to be as sensitive and selective as the high-priced consoles and included a tone control. The set measured 16½" wide by 17" high and weighed 31 pounds, not quite a "midget" by later standards. The circuit design was practically the same as model 20 console except for a single power output tube. To save an audio transformer,

later models were changed to a resistance coupled audio stage.

A line of automobile sets were introduced in 1931, which apparently were not well received by the buying public.

The most popular models built in South Bend* were: *Royal 60, 7-tube AC console, Three 226 RF, 227 det., 226 AF, 171A output & 280 rectifier. *Royal 80, 9-tube AC console, Four 226 RF, 227 det., 226 AF, two 171A output & 280 rectifier. 10, 8-tube AC console, Three 227 RF, 227 det., 227 AF, two 245 output & 280 rectifier. 20 & 20B, 8-tube AC console, Three 224 RF, 227 det., 227 AF, two 245 output & 280 rectifier. 22, 7-tube DC console (DC version of 20B), Three 222 RF, 112A det., 112A AF and two 171A output. 26, 8-tube AC console, Same as model 20. Uses type 415 line voltage regulator. 30, 8-tube AC console, Same as model 20. 32, 8-tube AC console, Phonograph version of model 30. 34SW, 3-tube AC short wave adaptor for model 30, 224 untuned RF, 224 regen. det. and 224 AF. 36, 7-tube DC console (DC version of model 26) Same as model 22. 38, 7-tube DC Console (DC version of model 30), Same as model 22. 40, 7-tube DC console (DC version of model 32), Phonograph version of model 38. Coronet 42, 6-tube AC table, Three 224 RF, 224 det., 245 output & 280 rectifier. Coronet 42, 6-tube AC table (Later model), Two 224 RF, 224 det., 227 AF, 245 output & 280 rectifier. 50, 5-tube AC table, Two 551 RF, 224 det., 247 output & 280 rectifier. 52, 7-tube AC Superhet, 551 RF, 224 mixer, 227 osc., 551 IF, 227 det., 247 output & 280 rectifier. 54SW, 2-tube Short Wave Converter, 224 mixer and 227 osc. Has bandswitch covering four SW bands. 826B, 11-tube AC console models 26 & 34SW combined, Same as model 20 and 34SW. Uses type 449 line voltage regulator. *Models 60, 80, could have been manufactured in the Highland, Illinois

plant before the move to South Bend.

The first showing of the "1930" models was at the 1929 spring Chicago Radio Show. New models were officially introduced to the public on July 28, 1929 at a new Kennedy retail store in South Bend, located at 117 North Main Street. As with many of the high quality radios of the early 1930's, price won over quality or luxury and "The Royalty of Radio" simply could not compete with the lower priced cathedral and table model radios made by Philco, Crosley, Emerson, RCA, General Electric and others in the price range of \$19.95 to \$29.95. Even Atwater Kent introduced small table sets as low as \$22.50.

Raleigh Dickerhoff, a draftsman for Kennedy, was one of the last of four men to leave the plant. The South Bend Watch Company, an affiliated company, was in similar circumstances, having diminished sales and no profits. The management of Kennedy and South Bend Watch were combined and moved to the Kennedy plant, creating a top heavy organization. This, according to Mr. Dickerhoff, hastened the time of the final bankruptcy proceedings. The last listing for the company in the South Bend City Directory was in 1933. The company address at 212 W. Ewing was not listed in the 1934 directory, indicating the closing in 1933 or early 1934. The 1934 directory lists 1022 E. Oakside as the home of Colin B., Mary L. and Colin G. Kennedy. Colin G. was apparently a son. The 1935 directory no longer listed the home.

Colin B. Kennedy died in Chicago on June 16, 1942. At the time of his death, Mr. Kennedy was in war service as an OPM engineer assigned as Civilian Advisor to the Army Signal Corps. The following eulogy was given by his friend Commander E.F. McDonald, Jr. of the Zenith Radio Corporation: "The death of Colin Kennedy marks the passing of another of radio's original pioneering

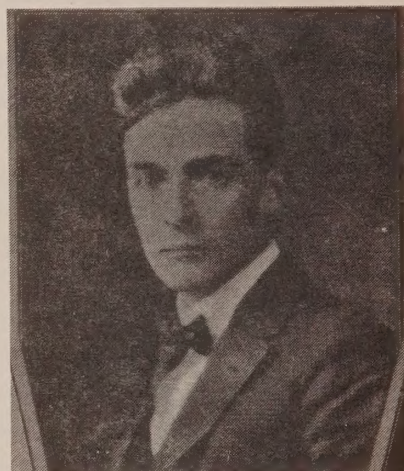
spirits. When, back in 1921, I became associated with Chicago Radio Laboratory, which two years later became Zenith Radio Corporation, to me the two great names in radio were Grebe and Kennedy, both of whom now have passed on.

Colin Kennedy, back in those days, headed the radio company bearing his name with St. Louis as its headquarters. He was a pioneer radio engineer, a quiet, modest man, who sought no glory, but contributed much to the early days of radio. He was one of the first holders of a license to manufacture home radio under Armstrong patents. When he died, Mr. Kennedy was doing his stint for his country in the Army Signal Corps."

References and Notes:

1. "The Colin B. Kennedy Co." by Alan S. Douglas, ARCA Volume 10 Number 2 pages 1 through 5.
2. "Colin B. Kennedy Coronet Model 42" by Frank Heathcote, IHRS Volume 8 Number 2 pages 5, 6 and 7.
3. "A Reverse Time Adventure" by Serge Krauss, ARCA Volume 10 Number 2 page 13.

4. South Bend Tribune June 19, 1929 and July 26, 1929. N. Times Feb. 11, 1929.
5. I am indebted to Mr. Raleigh Dickerhoff, draftsman for Kennedy from 1929 to 1933, and Mr. Smith Frye, Elkhart, IN distributor for Kennedy radios and Hupmobile automobiles, for their contributions to this article.



See below: Top row from left: Earl Warznik and Raleigh Dickerhoff. Bottom row: Tom Beverage.



Expanding Our Membership

The question has been for some time now, how to promote ARCA and attract new people to our club. You may ask, "What are the benefits of our organization?" or "What do we have to offer a new member?" Take a look at Vol. 12 No. 3 & 4, Fall & Winter issue of your Gazette. We have one of the best printed publications available of any club our size and most that are many times as large. Your club sponsors one of the two prime annual conferences in the country and may stand alone in offering all the books and publications related to the subject of radio through one of its chartered chapters.

Most of the large clubs and organizations in the country rely on their members to promote and recruit new members. You, the member, are the best promoter of your club. If you and I believe in it, what it stands for, its dreams, and prospects for the future, our enthusiasm will rub off on others. You and I – and only us – are the primary source of devoted new members to ARCA. If each member would resolve in 1985 to sign up just one new member, we would double our size. Perhaps you know of someone who was a member and dropped his membership. You can encourage him to re-join.

A simple ad in your local newspaper stated something like this:

Interested In Antique Radios &
Radio History? Contact (your name)
(your telephone number).

Get the person's name and address and Bill or Jane Denk will send an application.

Why an expanded membership is necessary:

The cost of operating our club increases each year. The only source of income is membership dues. Either membership dues must be increased or membership must dramatically increase to keep pace with

those costs. The membership increase is much more preferable because of the additional participation in the Gazette and our annual conference; to say nothing of the many additional radios and historical documents that can be salvaged from the attics, basements and trash dumps of the nation. Time is running out on the preservation of one of the most important human endeavors of mankind. The invention of wireless communications re-shaped man's whole concept of the way he views his world. You and I have an obligation to future generations to preserve this historical milestone. The greater our numbers, the better opportunity we have.

Let's all pitch in and make a great organization even better.

Lloyd E. McIntyre II
Executive Vice President

Arizona Antique Radio Club

Arizona Antique Radio Club has received rave reviews for its first years' four issues of Radio News!

Articles have featured Armstrong, Tesla, Sarnoff, and de Forest. Sets like Philco 90B, Scott Philharmonic, and Grebe Synchrophase! Helpful hints, charts, resources, services and ads!

To join AARC and receive Radio News for one year, send \$10 with your name and address to: AARC Treasurer, 2224 West Desert Cove Road, #205, Phoenix, AZ 85029 or call (602) 861-1388.

NOTICE
ARCA
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION
June 5-8, 1985
Holiday Inn
Grand Island, N.Y.
Sponsored by the
Niagara Frontier Wireless
Association

News From Charleston

One of our recent monthly meetings was held at Appalachian Power Company's Central Machine Shop, South Charleston, West Virginia. This facility is managed by ARCA Member, Harold Rulen, and he provided an excellent program for the group. A short movie was shown which depicted the type of work done in the shop and the machine tools and expertise required. After that we toured the shop and observed the rebuild work being done. The sizes of tools and parts were eye boggling. A special railway car to transport turbine and generator parts capable of hauling 250 tons, turbine rotors which weigh over 90 tons, some of the individual blades cost \$8,000 each (the turbine rotor costs \$4.5 million), feedwater pumps which require 77,000 HP turbines to drive them, electronically programmed machined tools, etc. This facility covers 170,000 square feet and visitors are welcome. Harold would be happy to show any ARCA Member through the place.

Our December meeting was at a local steak house, where we had our Christmas Banquet.

At the January meeting, we reviewed the past year's activity and made some tentative plans for 1985. Our membership has increased to 40 and financial resources have doubled mainly due to the success of our bookstore.

President Lloyd McIntyre looked into the possibility of local members obtaining insurance on our collections of antiques. A State Farm representative advised him that insurance is available through the Inland Marine Division of State Farm Insurance Company at the rate of \$.35 per \$100.00 of value. Collections valued over \$30,000 can be insured at the rate of \$.30 per \$100.00.

The February Issue of Popular

Communications has an interesting article about the golden era of radio, titled, "I Can See It Now." The article gives a short history of a radio station in the southern mountains of West Virginia and refers to it as "Hatfield and McCoy" country.

Further on, it states that there was a nearby monument to Anse McCoy who started the feud. I have seen the monument and it is in a cemetery near Logan and is a statue of "Devil Anse" Hatfield, not Anse McCoy.

The Hatfield and McCoy feud started from a build-up of a minor grievance and the unbending pride of both sides. The best information is that there were at least three causes—an argument over the ownership of a hog, a jilted woman, and a 50 cent debt—all together festered for some time until a fight erupted at an election on August 7, 1882, over the 50 cent debt. Both contestants reportedly had consumed a large quantity of "Mountain Dew" of the quality to "make a rabbit spit in a bulldog's face." A Hatfield died as a result of bullet and stab wounds in this fight with a McCoy, and the feud was underway.

The feud continued for 30 years and only 27 people lost their lives. Many people are under the impression, from stories, movies, TV, etc. that many more than 27 people died during the feud.

The McCoy clan was from Kentucky and their leading commander was Randolph McCoy. The Hatfield clan was from West Virginia and was lead by William Anderson Hatfield, who later became known as "Devil Anse." These two generalissimos were ex-confederate soldiers, bold and brave, and their maneuvers and strategies were tactics they learned fighting for the rebel cause during the Civil War.

I'm not sure that this short summary of the noted feud has a place in an Antique Radio Magazine, except that it was mentioned in a story about early radio. I wonder what the

outcome would have been if each side had been equipped with C.C. radios. Would a few "How Do You Read Me, Tree Top Tall and Wall To Wall, 10-4's, etc. softened the bitterness? Lack of communication is blamed for many ills.

J. A. Moore,
Editor/Reporter

A Big Empty Barn, Spare Money, and Foresight —

I suspect most antique collectors, especially those of us who have seen three score and ten years go by, are prone to recall lost opportunities of our youth to latch onto some real treasures.

In the depression years of the thirties, choice automobiles of the twenties were in abundance on used car lots at practically give-away prices. I often wish I had had the foresight and means to keep my first three automobiles — a 1929 Oakland, 1931 Dodge, and a 1931 Willys, but I realize most young men are short on foresight and means and long on the here and now. My immediate goal at the time was for the newer and better and to shuck off the old. Therefore, I do not have any of my first cars, nor have I a priceless 1920 era Cadillac, Pierce-Arrow, or Packard. Opportunity knocked but I let it pass by. In fact, at that stage of my life, I didn't even hear the knock.

The first TV station began operation in our part of the country late in 1949. It was low-powered and about 60 air-line miles away. Due to the mountains, reception was spotty, and where I lived there was practically no signal. As times went by, I heard stories of antennas being put on mountain tops and a transmission line run to the set down in the valley, with good results.

My interest mounted by these

success stories and I investigated what was required to run a line from the top of the 1200 foot mountain where I lived. I heard the discourses on Yagi antennas, Conical antennas, 300 ohm ribbon wire, 450 ohm open wire, etc. to the point I concluded I would buy a television set and install a mountain top antenna. The first thing I did was to buy a 17" Admiral TV and made every effort to locate a signal on top and all around my house, with no success.

One morning, I, along with my two boys and two nephews, all of us loaded with material and tools, climbed the mountain and selected a spot for the antenna. I stripped a small tree of limbs, topped it, and mounted the antenna. The station did not come on the air until about 11:00 am and by that time, I was hooked up with a field strength meter to align the Yagi antenna.

After the antenna was aligned and we had eaten the lunch my smallest boy had lugged up the mountain, we began installing a transmission line. A right-of-way was hacked out and the line ran from tree to tree for 1700 feet. We reached the house about 4:30 pm. On reaching the house, I threw the wire through a window and feverishly hooked it to the TV set. I remember being cautious working behind the set. I had heard stories about high voltage striking like a rattlesnake even when the set was off. I could hardly wait to see the results. After warm-up and a little adjusting, Kate Smith was looking me in the eye and singing. It was a lovely sight to behold. We had TV — a perfect picture, the first in town. In the early days of television, each set owner always declared that he got a perfect picture as long as he could see something identifiable on the tube. In my case, I did get a good picture.

Like the family with the first radio in town, our house was crowded with neighbors to watch TV until the novelty wore off. Kids came in to

watch the Howdy Doody Show, Big Top, and other such programs on Saturday. A popular program on Saturday nights was Wrestling from Dayton, Ohio. Most of our visitors stayed until the station went off the air at 1:00 am.



My interest grew in television and eventually I enrolled with the National Radio Institute and took correspondence courses in Radio and TV.

When it became generally known of my interest in radio and TV through doing repair work, which I did free of charge other than parts, I was given a great number of old radios. I wasn't interested in them, but would take the old radios and trade them off, give them away, and junk the remainder. This was taking place about fifteen years before I became interested in antique radio. I remember a number of nice battery sets, big and small, table models and consoles, battery eliminators, old instruments, old tubes, speakers, etc. To me, at the time, it was all junk. TV was in, radio was a has-been.

I sometimes think how nice it would have been if, in my earlier years, I had had a big empty barn, a little spare money, and foresight to have filled it with the castoffs of the past, to enjoy now. But, alas, I had neither and I suspect I am not alone.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these:

"It Might Have Been." Whittier

J. A. Moore

LETTERS

The editor of the Gazette and secretary/treasurer of ARCA thank you for all your complimentary notes and best wishes. When the editor spends the week before Christmas polishing the Gazette—and the secretary/treasurer and daughter mail it out Dec. 26—we think we are pretty good too!

Dear Bill & Jane:

Just crossed my mind it is dues paying time again, so here is my check.

I am still not a collector, but thoroughly enjoy my associations with those around here who are, and especially enjoy the Gazette.

My friendship with Wes Chatellier, which resulted from the letter I wrote him after reading one from him in the Gazette, is still flourishing. He visited here with us again last summer, and we are still corresponding at a furious pace and both still building reproductions of old gear. I have just completed a reproduction of a 1920's transmitter from parts collected over 50 years ago.

Best regards,
Bill Suter N5FEI, 1627 Heather Glen,
Dallas, TX 75232

Word has been received of the death of Jim Pragnell, long time member from Harrisburg, PA. Jim was never too busy to follow up on another call-or letter we forwarded. We shall miss him.

Part II The Early Amateur CW Transmitter William Hurni W3HWT

Duplicating an early piece of amateur equipment is an exciting enterprise. The construction is savored every step of the way for its connection with the past. Each phase brings the artisan and historian a better understanding of the history he is trying to grasp. With this in mind, each mundane task in its construction takes on new meaning and excitement as steps taken long ago are retraced. All effort focused toward that ultimate moment when the project is complete and the equipment is used on the air as it was many years ago. This kind of experience brings a much greater appreciation for early wireless than the mere reading of facts presented in books.

No problem turned up in locating parts for this rig as most everything I needed was laying around the house just like it was sixty years ago. The description in the 1924 QST article was followed; however, a certain amount of artistic license was taken as it most certainly would have been back in the twenties. The main inductances were wound on wooden crosses as pancake coils. This was done to provide as rigid a structure as possible and to provide for fine tuning by small movement of the taps. On today's crowded, narrow bands, this is essential. The cardboard pancake forms described in the original article would have made fine tuning difficult. The meters shown mounted on the front of the transmitter which were modified pocket test meters, were omitted and included on the power supply used to run the transmitter. The glass and foil tuning and antenna condensers were built as described in the article and proved quite satisfactory. It was found necessary to remove one plate from the tuning condenser (closed circuit condenser) to facilitate operation

on the 80 meter C.W. amateur band. The blocking condensers were described in an earlier issue of QST (7) and were built according to specifications provided in that article using bakelite, mica sheet, aluminum foil and candle wax. The description of the RF choke was incorrectly presented in the QST. It is impossible to get 350 turns of No. 30 wire on a five inch long form. My choke ended up being almost seven inches long! A 7" x 20" x 1" cherrywood board provided the chassis. It was well dried and varnished before assembly of the transmitter began.

The figure shows a schematic of the transmitter as it appeared in QST. The article in the last Gazette included a picture of the author's transmitter ready for use on the air. It is hard to believe that something like this could put out an acceptable signal, especially on today's crowded amateur bands but then again, there is nothing like first hand experience to find out. It would still make a nice display piece even if it did not work!

The excitement mounted. A 12.5 volt center tapped transformer was used to supply the filament. A Variac was used in conjunction with this transformer so that the filament could be adjusted to 7.5 volts. This voltage is fairly critical. If one runs over 7.5 volts even by a few tenths of a volt, the output of the tube is increased but the tube life is drastically shortened. This method of increasing power output was not lost on the early hams! I decided to forego the construction of a chemical rectifier bank and used an old tube power supply that gave me the recommended 350 volts for the plate. In the early days, most amateurs believed that high power was required to transmit over long distances. This was tempered by the thickness of their wallets. The result was the purchase of a UV202 and then severely overloading it, causing long tube life to be the ex-

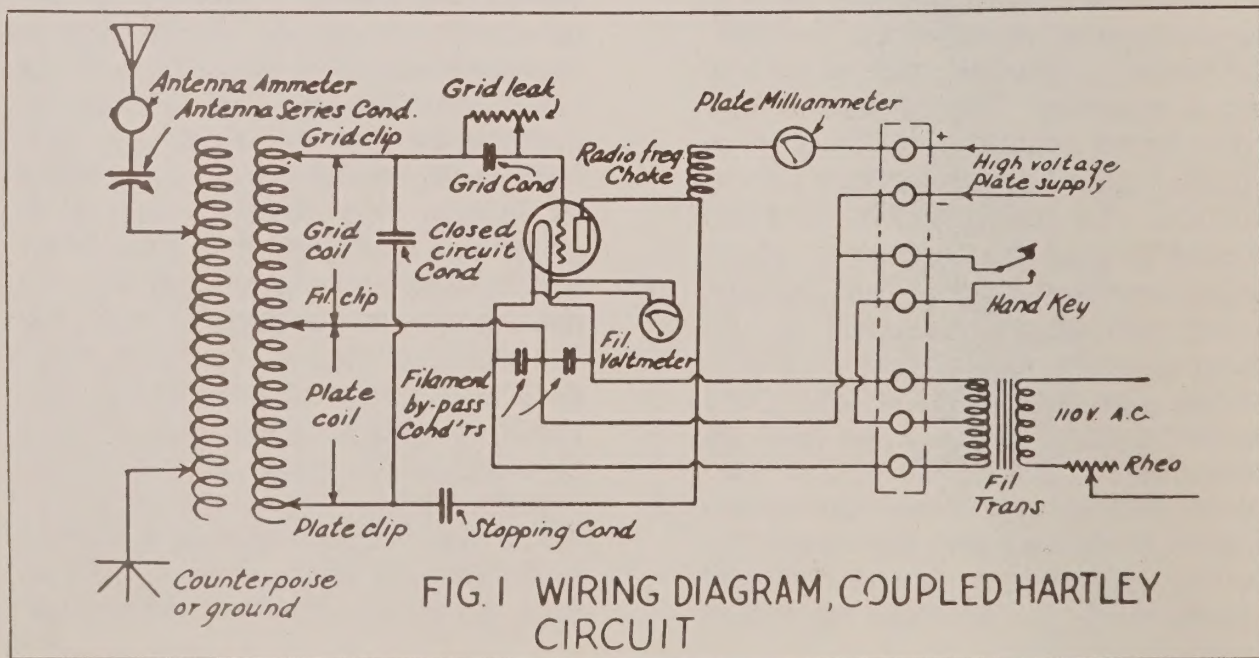
ception rather than the rule. Some of the hams would run 1000 volts on the plate and 8 or 9 volts on the filament of their tube. At those voltages, you couldn't keep the key down for long or the plate would melt! Arcing would also occur at the 'pinch' in the glass where the leads come through. Even so, it was a lot cheaper to run a 5 watt tube like a 50 watt tube than to buy a 50 watter! Most UV202 tubes found today have discolored plates for the reasons mentioned above.

I set the rig up on a dummy load which consisted of a clear glass 40 watt light bulb and was able to get the lamp filament to glow cherry red after some considerable adjusting. The note on the monitor wasn't half bad and it was stable as long as I didn't knock the table! To attain this level of performance, it is necessary to have the gridleak set just right and also to keep the coupling to the antenna or dummy load nice and loose. The concept of link coupling a transmitter to its load was something that was just becoming accepted by the amateur fraternity in 1924 with the resultant improvement in signal stability.

The transmitter was next coupled to a 240 foot end-fed wire up about 20 feet through an auxiliary L network which not only matched the

antenna to the transmitter but also acted to reduce unwanted harmonics. Over the past several years, many contacts have been made with this little rig on the 80 meter C.W. band. It has been used in the 1983 and 1984 AWA transmitter contests as well. The best DX from the Philadelphia area has been IV7KF out in Hamilton, Montana and not a single pink slip! Tone reports range from 7 to 9. Adjustment of the rig is quite critical if a good clean signal is to be obtained. Frequency can be changed slightly by adjusting the series variable condenser in the antenna circuit. However, to move more than a few KHz, the clip on the plate inductance has to be moved.

The conclusions to be drawn? The early amateurs must have had a great sense of excitement and accomplishment to be able to communicate over long distances with equipment built largely by their own ingenuity because that was my feeling after each contact using this rig. The early equipment, while appearing quite primitive by today's standards, was actually remarkably proficient, in the right hands, at producing stable and pure signals which could carry information over great distances. Boy, those were the days!!



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The Spring Meet

The 1985 Spring Meet will be held at the Voice of the Twenties radio museum located in Orient, Long Island, New York. This meet will be especially interesting for two reasons: it will be a joint meeting with AWA; and, it is the occasion of dedicating Elinor and Ralph Williams' radio museum, the Voice of the Twenties. The meet will convene Friday, May 3, and on Saturday, May 4, 1985, the museum will open officially. The Williamses will also open their historic home, the Terry-Mulford House, for ARCA and AWA members and guests.

Beginning on Friday, the meet will accommodate a Flea Market for any registrants who are interested. It will be held in the west yard of the Williams' home, with room for at least fifty cars. Parking will be available also for other attendees. If the weather is not favorable, the Flea Market will be housed in Orient's Community Center.

Ralph has put together a slide presentation for Friday evening which illustrates the restoration of the Terry-Mulford House, whose history can be traced back to the 17th century and the early settlement of Oyster Ponds, now known as Orient. This will be shown in the Community Center and will give participants an opportunity to understand and appreciate the process of saving a very old house.

Planned for Saturday, in addition to the Dedication, is a small contest with five categories based on radios made on Long Island.

1. Best-looking unrestored radio.
2. Best restoration (must work).
3. Earliest radio.
4. Most unique electric set.
5. Radio produced farthest east on Long Island.

Don't forget: Brooklyn is part of Long Island! Be prepared to prove your entry was manufactured somewhere on Long Island.

Orient is located on New York Rte. 25 and is an easy drive from anywhere on Long Island. For visitors from the North and East, Orient can be reached from Connecticut by means of the Cross Sound Ferry which runs six times a day between New London and Orient Pt. (only two miles from the museum). More detailed instructions and ferry schedules will be mailed on request.

For those who plan to spend more than one day attending the meet, eastern Long Island offers excellent facilities. One of these is the Silver Sands Motel and Restaurant which overlooks Long Island Sound. It located in Greenport. Greenport and Southold offer good places to eat and interesting shopping facilities. The ladies will enjoy taking the feeder bus to Greenport or Southold for a few hours of shopping and lunch. Coffee and donuts will be available at the meet during Saturday morning as well as sandwiches at lunch time.

Members in the New England, New York and New Jersey areas will be receiving registration forms in the mail. The Williamses hope that all others who are interested will phone or write for details.

Old-timer's Notebook

James A. Fred ©1985 J. Fred

Q. I have a radio using 57, 58, 2A7, 2A5 etc., 2.5 volt filaments. The power transformer is burned out and beyond repair. What options do I have in restoring this radio to playing condition?

A. Your options are: find a new (NOS) transformer to replace your burned out one, have the old transformer rewound, use two transformers, ie, separate 2.5 volt filament transformer and another transformer to supply the plate voltages, and, as a last resort, you can replace the 2.5 volt filament tubes with 6.3 volt equivalents and a more easily obtained power transformer.

Let us examine these options one at a time:

1. Find a NOS transformer. I know most of the suppliers of old radio parts. There are few transformers out there with a 2.5 volt filament windings. Finding them will take time, letter writing plus postage, or phone calls. If time is of no object to you, this may be the way to go.

2. Have the old transformer rewound. At this time, I know of no one that rewinds radio power transformers. If any one reading this story knows where to get one rewound, I would like to hear from them.

3. Put two transformers into the set to replace a burned out one. This is a procedure I've used in several repair jobs. I put two transformers into an old Philco cathedral set. I mounted the transformers on a steel plate that sat over the mounting holes of the original transformer. On a Sears Meteror cathedral radio, I was able to put the 2.5 volt filament transformer under the chassis and a new power transformer was mounted on top where the original was placed.

This points up two drawbacks to this method. One is finding enough room on the chassis for two transformers. The second is finding a 2.5 volt filament transformer of the proper current rating. You can convert a new 6.3 volt winding to 2.5 volts on a modern transformer, but that requires a lot of work. If there is any demand for this information, I can furnish it in a later column.

4. Replace the 2.5 volt filament tubes with 6.3 volt equivalent types and use a modern power transformer. You may consider this method as a temporary fix while you are searching for an original replacement transformer. Unless you tell them, other collectors will not be able to spot the difference.

The first thing to do is take a tube manual and find the tubes that will replace the 2.5 volt types. To help you out, I've made a list of some of the tubes you can use. To determine the amount of current your new transformers 6.3 volt winding should be rated at, you must add the filament current used by each substitute tube. You will find this information in your tube manual. You will also need a filament winding for the rectifier tube. The high voltage winding should be the same as the original.

EQUIVALENT TUBE TYPES

Original Tube	6.3 volt filament type
2A3	6A3
2A5	42
2A6	75
2A7	6A7
2B7	6B7
2E5	6E5
53	6A6
57	77 or 6C6

58	78 or 6D6
59	None
55	85
56	76
47	6A4 or LA
46	None
45	None
27	76

When you have made the transition from 2.5 volt to 6.3 volt tubes, and have installed the new power transformer, turn the set on and it should play unless you have other problems. You may have to touch up the IF alignment because the new tubes may have slightly different interelectrode capacitance. The radio should play just as well as it did when it was new.

Q. I have a radio that uses a type 53 tube and I cannot find one at a reasonable price. What can I do?

A. There are a few 2.5 volt filament tubes that are impossible to buy at reasonable prices; for instance, a 53, a 2E5, and a 2A3, just to name a few. You can substitute a 6A6, 6E5, or a 6A3 if you supply the proper filament voltage.

You can buy small filament transformers that will supply the proper current you need for a substitute tube. Suppose for instance we want to replace a 53, dual triode tube, with a 6A6. The RCA tube manual says, and I quote, "The operating conditions and characteristics of the 6A6 are identical to the 53, with the exception of the filament voltage." You will not be able to tell the difference in the appearance or performance of your set. You simply disconnect the filament wires from the 53 tube socket, making sure that you don't disturb the filament wiring to the other tubes, and connect a 6.3 volt transformer to the tube socket. Mount the transformer on an open spot on the chassis. Connect the primary wires to the same tie points that the primary of the original is connected to. Be sure that the Off-On switch affects the operation of the add-on transformer.

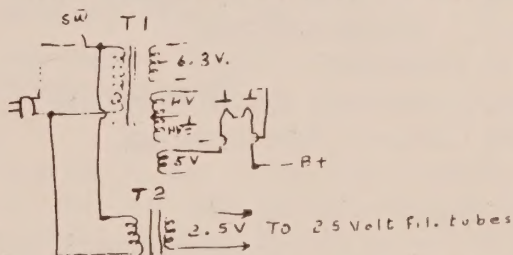
To find the type transformer you will need, look in the tube manual for the tube you are substituting. If the tube filament current is .8 amperes (a 6A6 tube), use the next highest rating. In our example a Stancor Transformer, part number P-8389 is rated at 6.3 volts and 1 ampere. I have prepared the following list of Stancor Transformers for those of you who don't have a radio parts catalog. If you are substituting more than one tube, simply add the filament currents together to determine which one to use.

STANCOR Filament Transformers

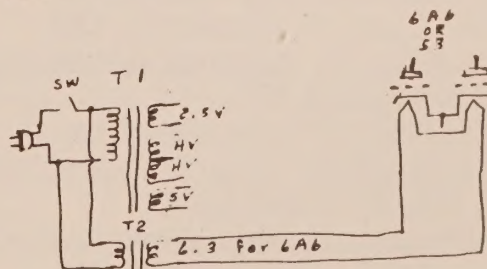
Part No.	Voltage	Current
P-8385	6.3 CT	.3 amperes
P-6465	6.3 CT	.6 amperes
P-8389	6.3 CT	1.0 amperes
P-6134	6.3 CT	1.2 amperes
P-6466	6.3 CT	3.0 amperes
P-8648	6.3 CT	4.0 amperes
P-8649	6.3 CT	5.0 amperes
P-6456	6.3 CT	6.0 amperes
P-8651	6.3 CT	8.0 amperes
P-6464	6.3 CT	10.0 amperes

CT means that there is a center tap on the winding.

That's all for this time. Please send you questions to me so we can help you. This column is for you.



T1 = A modern replacement transformer
Do not use 6.3 volt winding
T2 = 2.5 volt Filament Transformer



T1 = Original set Transformer
T2 = Filament Transformer Addition For
6A6 replacement.

J. Fred 2-14-05

Technical Literature

"TAYLORVISION" This exquisitely designed and illustrated monograph takes a look at one inventor's endeavors to combine technology of different decades to create a hybrid television system utilizing scanning discs and all solid-state circuitry. Demonstration television images from the 1920's can be seen with the apparatus described in this sixty-four page softbound edition. Collectors will find this small volume to be an elegant jewel of a book, embellished with delightful textual ornaments from another era. Published in 1984 and available from the author - \$4.98 postpaid.

Dr. E.E. Taylor, 245 N. Oakland Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46201

Our newest members

Hart York, Fontana, CA
Alfons Lesniewski, Howell, MI
Gene Reynolds, Haverford, PA
Fayette Eckert, Albany, NY
Charles R. Suska, Roxbury, CT
Bryan A. Laughlin, Rochester, NY
Gary J. Higgenbotham,
N. Biloxi, MS
Rod Danilewicz, South Bend, IN
Gary LeBoeuf, Mississauga,
Ontario, Canada
Bob Burick, Parma, OH
Harry Poster, South Hackensack, NJ
Philip Collins, Los Angeles, CA
Ben Novak, Floresville, TX
Don Blackwell, Jr., Topeka, KS
Edwin Lyon, III, Myersville, MD
John Erlagen, Huntington Station,
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Sidney Boots, Bettendorf, IA
Bill Vanderlaan, Virginia Beach, VA
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Charles L. Henline, North Platte, NE
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Shelby L. Tanner, Jr., Anniston, AL
George T. Fox, Shelton, CT
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Stan Lopes, Concord, CA
David Thomas, Apex, NC
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Ken Kelly, Media, PA
Dermot Whelan, St. John's,
Newfoundland, Canada



Pe Old Swap Shop

All ads and Swap Shop items are printed in the Gazette free of charge. We do ask that you write your ad on a separate sheet of paper, type if possible, or print, and be sure to include your name and address. We reserve the right to edit all ads. ARCA is not responsible for any transactions, of course.

WHERE'S THE BEEF? Over 300 old tubes (1915-1930) collection to go. Large SASE for list & Details of Sale.

J. Wasiewicz, 229 Sarles Ln.,
Pleasantville, NY 10570

FOR SALE: I have a quantity of Automatic Radio portables in factory sealed cartons. They are models TT600 (Hybrid) and TT528 (Tube). Both are "Tom Thumb" models made in 1956. Priced at \$25 ea. (includes UPS).

Herb Parsons, 5 Surrey Ln.,
Peabody, MA 01960 TEL. 617-535-1009

FOR SALE: Atwater Kent #20, Chelsea "Super Five," Zenith #11, beautifully restored with tested 01A tubes, \$85 each. Tower Meister-singer horn speaker \$35. Radiola 33 \$95.

Jack Smith, 59 Millpond,
N. Andover, MA 01845 TEL. (617) 686-7250

WANTED: Ferrand magnetic speaker, Brown-ing Drake receiver, Peerless Dynamic 9" speaker. Radio News: Oct. 1921, Jan. 1922 Short Wave Craft: 1931.

Ron McNeill, Box 472,
Yorkton, Sask., Canada, S3N 2W4

WANTED: 19" rack-mounted speaker panel for National AGS or HRO. Cash or trade.

Don Johnston KA9KXQ, RR1 Box 218-A,
Windfall, IN 46076 TEL. 317-945-7735

WANTED: 1938-39 Westinghouse radio (for dial escutcheon) for 1939 Radio/TV. Has 3 bands and 8 round push buttons, 1 for TV audio. Also need 12AP4. Have AK 20 (large) and AK 185 for trade.

Jeff Lendaro, 5516 Fjord "E",
Indianapolis, IN 46250

WANTED: Tuska radios, parts and related items. 3 tuning condensers for Lafayette Neu-trodyne.

Thomas J. Maciolek, 41 Green Point Cir.,
Chicopee, MA 01020

WANTED: Two audio transformers for Arbor-phone Model 27. Two drivers with 3/4" nipples for twin speakers on Grebe Syn. console.

Everett Ludley, 301 Edgewood Drive,
Webster City, IA 50595 Tel: 515-832-3763

JOIN the VINTAGE RADIO & PHONOGRAPH SOCIETY. Bi-monthly issues of the *Repro-ducer*, annual VRPS/AWA convention, auctions, contests, free member ads. \$13.50/Yr. First Class. Write to:

VRPS, P. O. Box 165345,
Irving, TX 75016

WANTED: RCA Model 813-K console 1937-1938.

James O. Coleman, P.O. Box 2758,
Redwood City, CA 94064

FOR SALE: Largest selection of reprints, large list of old time sets, tubes. SASE for lists.

Ray Klusewit, 825 North 2nd Street,
Reading, PA 19601

FOR SALE: New 20 page catalog of tubes, supplies and parts for antique radios. Also available separate lists of collectors' tubes & bargain inventory reduction tubes.

George H. Fathauer, 1725 W. University,
Tempe, AZ 85281

WANTED: Good original transformers for Grebe CR-9 and Freed Eisemann NR-6; Cros-ley Type D rheostat; face plate (dial) for Pack-ard Bell 48; old radio/wireless sets, tubes and literature pre-1925. Please quote condition & price.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: Rider Manuals Vols. 3, 6, 10, 12, 14; also Edison "78" records.

Marc Gottlieb, Box 4291 Stanford,
Palo Alto, CA 94305

WANTED: RCA Radiola 51. Prewar TV sets, tube type or mechanical. Cash or good trades available.

Jack Davis, 81 Midchester Road,
White Plains, New York 10606

WANTED: National SW2 and SW4 to round out my National collection.

Jim Troe, 111 Skyline Drive,
Morristown, NJ 07960

WANTED: Help in restoring Browning Drake 5R. Need values for resistors, coupling condensers and B voltages, also schematic.

Bill Jelinek, 128 N. Stevens,
Rhineland, WI 54501

FOR SALE: Westinghouse DA, \$75., Welsh tube, \$30., Simplicity of Radio, by Crosley, \$15.

Floyd Paul, 1545 Raymond,
Glendale, CA 91201; Tel: 818-242-8961

WANTED: De Forest Everyman Crustal Set and/or RCA Aeriola Jr. Crystal Set.
WILL TRADE: Hammarlund HQ-170X Amateur Receiver in good working order.

Aaron D. Solomon VE10C, 8 Crichton Park,
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada B3A 2N8

WANTED: Freed Eisemann advertising material. Almost anything Freed Eisemann. Cabinet for Radiola III. Radiola IIIA in good to mint condition. Operating booklet for Radiola III-IIIa. Balanced amp.

T.S. Estes, 555 W. Gulf Bank #94,
Houston, TX 77088

FOR SALE: Riders Vol. I w/green cover in good condition; Aeriola Sr. complete less paper in lid.

Arie E. Breed, 510 Lake Drive,
Ottumwa, IA 52501

WANTED: Pre- and early post WWII TVs, projection sets, color conversion wheels, other unusual TV accessories, Sony & other early transistorized and miniaturized radios and TVs, rocket & space vehicle-shaped radios, unusual shaped TVs and novelty radios, catalogs and advertising for all the above.

Randy Liebermann, 305 E. 40th Street,
New York, NY 10016

SCOTT: Scott Radio Collector wants to purchase Scott Philharmonic, any version. Also, would anyone with a Scott Napier Console please contact me, I have a question concerning it.

Denis Yanko, 410 N. Summit,
Oconomowoc, WI 53066 Call collect after
5:00 CST 414-965-3641

FOR SALE: Battery eliminators 1.4 V to 6V, adjustable and regulated. Up to 1.25 amps. 3 plate voltages and C bias voltage too. With or without a case. SASE for info.

NOW AVAILABLE: An instruction sheet for your Aeriola Sr. \$3.75; tuning dials for Philco; models 33 B, 84B, 93B or 37-84. \$7.50 each. White filler for engraved panels and knobs \$3.25. Prices are postpaid. Write:

Peter Yanczer, 835 Bricken Pl.,
St. Louis, MO 63122

FOR SALE: Hallicrafters S20R Skyriders, exc/cond. \$60. **WANTED:** QSTs, 1915-1920.

Bill Hurni W3HWT, 329 Evergreen Dr.,
North Wales, PA 19454

WANTED: Operating and service manual for Dumont oscillograph type 304-A and schematic for Bosch Conqueror radio model 504. *First member in Hawaii.*

I. Yano, 80 Lehua St., Kahului, HI 96732

TRADE/SALE: Kennedy 281/521 amp., BC-9A, 1910 Modern Electrics mag., Wireless Age-2 Vols., Orig. Binder 1914-16, etc. SASE for 85-1 list. **WANT:** de Forest RJ4 & RJ9 original or repro., Radiocraft tuners or 1, 2 & 3 tube detector units; de Forest SP-4.

George Potter, 238 Village Dr.,
Lewisville, TX 75067 TEL: 214-436-3944

FOR SALE: Fada 160, Radiola 16, Philco, Audiola and other cathedrals. RCA, Philco, Tatro, DeWald, Fairbanks-Morse, Delco tombstones. Early plastics, unusual farm sets, art-deco consoles, Zenith "Major," lots more. Send SASE for listings.

E. Ripley, 2276 E. Holloway,
Maplewood, MN 55109. TEL: (612) 777-6791.

FOR SALE: Tubes and ham equipment.

Ed Trella, 100 Valley Drive, Meriden, CT 06450

WANTED: Audio transformers for Fada and Westinghouse RADA-also condensers used in these sets.

Harry Faulkner Jr., 5450 25th Place S.W.,
Naples, FL 33999

SALE: Sparton highboy radio in working condition. Model 301 serial P-416-Walnut cabinet, eleven tubes; make offer.

Kathy Sykes, 1510 Clayshire Dr.,
Murray, KY 42071

ANTIQUE RADIO CLASSIFIED is now set up with computer to get those ads to you on monthly basis. Free 20 word ad per issue to subscribers. Cost \$15.00 per year. Articles and notices of interest are included. ARC-for action!

Antique Radio Classified, 9951 Sunrise Blvd.
#R-9; Cleveland OH 44133

SALE: Unusual early construction neutro wound receiver-an eye opener in any collection! Set is in fine condition. Ready for display. Make reasonable offer for this one. Several other rare sets also available.

Charles Barone, 5628 N. Prospect Ave.,
Norwood Park Twnp., IL 60631

SALE-OR TRADE for very early items only-de Forest-Paragon Clapp Eastham-Klitz-Bowman-spark gear-WWI military items-Xtal Detectors, etc. Have several Leutz C-7 rcvrs. An eleven panel de Forest rcvr. Odds and ends of parts/components various makes. State needs-If I don't have 'em-will place ad for you next issue of Gazette.

Mel Comer, 205 Roberts Road,
Ardmore, PA 19003

SALE: Now have list of some 230 items-Sets-Parts-Components-too numerous to list here. Send SASE for full details while this stock lasts. Am open for trades.

R. Chester Wisner, 1014 Main Street,
Dalton, MA 01226

WANTED: Miscellaneous radio parts needed for restoration purposes. Various hardware items of the 1920's period. Switches-taps-SW-plug in coils and forms-Audio transformers-binding posts-and the like. What's in your scrap box? Dig it out and give me a quote on what you can offer!

Bob Herbig, 4178 Chasin Street,
Oceanside, CA 92054

WANTED: RCA 44B Mick in black and chrome. Looks diamond shaped from side. Will pay very well. Also other RCA and Western Electric Mics and parts of.

Stan Novak, 875 117th Ter. N.,
St. Petersburg, FL 33702 TEL. 813-576-7708

FOR SALE: Copies of our most recent and copious Gazettes for our newer members, six (6) for five (5) dollars.

Jane Denk, 81 Steeplechase Rd.
Devon, Pennsylvania 19333

WANTED: Zenith 1938 large wood table model cabinet or complete-set model 12S232, 9S232, 7S232 or 7J232. All used the same cabinet. Also AK-36 with power supply unit. Also AK-21. Will talk about anything AK.

Carl Bryant, 269 Melbourne Way,
Lexington, KY 40503 TEL. 606-278-7355

NOTICE: My specialty is repair of old time speakers that can usually be restored to operation. If you're having speaker problems drop me a line with SASE and I will try to help. New cone field coils-whatever the problem. Am in need of four McCullough or Kellogg 401 tubes. Will purchase or trade like number Sparton 200-J tubes. Need base for Magnavox 14" horn.

Dixie Speaker Repair Service,
545 Shades Crest Radio
Birmingham, AL 35226 TEL. 205-823-0575

WANTED: All kinds of pilot parts. Send list of items available-with price each or all. Condensers are not needed-have plenty.

E.A. Smith, 2714 Alden Rd.,
Baltimore, MD 21234

WANTED: Aeriola Sr. at a reasonable price-State condition as retired collector wishes to restore for his own collection.

Whittman, 1 Ridgewood Ave.
Lake Hiawatha, NJ 07034

WANTED: I am making up a number of SW-3 coil forms for collectors. Would appreciate number of turns and wire size of these coils to enable collectors to wind their own. Will somebody please help who has original coils on hand? Send SASE for latest list of the many replica parts and components that I am now reproducing. Tell me what you need-standard items or specialties to order.

Keith Parry, 17557 Horace Street
Granada Hills, CA 91344 TEL. 213-363-1914

WANTED: Early AC sets using Kellogg 401 tubes, battery box for Radiola Z6, most anything of early de Forest items suitable for display purposes. Have some duplicate trade items available.

Mel Rosenthal, 507 S. Maryland Ave,
Wilmington, DE 19804

? WANTED: Some eighty different crystal sets now in my collection. Am always interested in unusual types to buy or swap for a few duplicates on hand. Rare tubes are my specialty. Try me!! Lists are available with SASE.

Mike Feher-N4FS, 9100 Traveller St.,
Manassas, VA 22110

FOR SALE: A.C. Dayton XL-20 with tubes \$85.00, modern radio servicing by Ghirardi \$15.00. WANTED: Klitzen model 125 detector amplifier, base for Dictogrand straight neck horn spkr.

George Arnold, 8004 50th St. N.,
Lake Elmo, MN 55042

FOR SALE OR TRADE: McMichael Duplex Super Fiver-British battery set in exc. to mint condition, complete with British valves, sits on swivel base, \$150. Music Master wood cabinet horn, mint. Rectangular cabinet horn speaker \$65. (unusual). Majestic 52 Cathedral, excellent & works \$125. Gloritone Cathedral, good condition \$75. Music Master type horn \$50. Freed Eisemann FE-15, exc. \$65. Freed Eisemann NR-5, mint \$95. RCA T6 Tombstone, good, works \$45. GE MSI semi cathedral, good, works \$60. Zenith 5S237, end table radio, good (needs refinished) \$65. Many more. Send SASE for complete list:

Gary Hill, 1507 Ridge Ave.,
New Castle, PA 16101 TEL. 412-654-9335.

WANTED: Crosley New Buddy, Crosley Show Buddy, cabinet & speaker for Philco 90, ERLA clock cathedral, Type 50 & 45 tubes.

Gary Hill, 1507 Ridge Ave.,
New Castle PA 16101 TEL. 412-654-9335

NEEDED to complete restoration. Dial scale for Philco console model 40-180.

Rod Danilewicz, 403 Lincolnway West,
South Bend, IN 46601

WANTED: Copy of TV program on Lee de Forest entitled "This is Your Life," 1955-57. Would like to obtain VHS copy.

David Moore, 3213 Regal Oaks,
Pearland, TX 77581

WANTED: Hardware to mount Scott Model 800-B in the large Chippendale cabinet. Need hinges and associated hardware to mount receiver unit, turntable and both doors; console cabinet for 1936 Grunow "teledial" 12-tube radio (see page 97 of "Flick the Switch"); Rider's Service manuals, volumes 19 and up; Zenith wooden knobs; Zenith and Scott radios from 1930's and 1940's; Zenith and Scott literature and advertising; and .01 and .047 or .05 sprague orange drop caps (400-600 volt) in quantities.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: 1944 U.S. Navy type CAY-46076-A Medium Frequency (360-2,000 kHz in four bands) Receiver and 120 vac power supply. Excellent condition, \$50.00 or trade.

Joe Koester, 249 Spring Gap South,
Laurel, MD 20707 TEL. 301-725-4299

FOR SALE: Freed Eisemann NR-12 \$75. Tele-tone speaker \$45 (horn enclosed in 13 inch wooden drum). Many other radio items including Riders manuals. Send large 2 stamp SASE for complete and up-to-date photo list.

Ron Boucher, 376 Cilley Rd.,
Manchester, NH 03103 TEL. 603-669-1698

WANTED: Audio transformers for Radiola III also the complete filament rheostat with mounting and knob for same. Also both audio transformers for type OA Westinghouse amplifier.

Howard B. Plouf, 150 Old Fuller Rd. Ext.,
Chicopee, MA 01020

WANTED: Interested in Frank Lester's 'Les-Tet' transmitters of late 1930's. Wish to correspond with anyone owning same, or having information on these units. Need two tubes: Amperex ECH 81/6AJ8: Need Manual or wiring diagram for Supreme Model 592 Set Tester.

Wes Chatellier, W5DPM, 1950 Chevelle Dr.,
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

WANTED: 8" Utah speaker complete or the voice and field coil. This unit is for The United States Radio Apex Model 8A.

Larry Porter, 4115 Beam Rd., Rte #2,
Crestline, OH 44827

WANTED: Lyric radios made by All-American Mohawk Corp. in N. Tonawanda, NY. Wurlitzer Radios, Wurlitzer and Lyric Radio literature and other information.

Larry Babcock, 8095 Centre Ln.,
E. Amherst, NY 14051

WANTED: RCA 44B Mic in black and chrome. Looks diamond shaped from side. Will pay very well. Also other RCA and Western Electric Mics and parts of.

Dixie Speaker Repair Service,
545 Shades Crest Rd.
Birmingham, AL 35226 TEL. 205-823-0575

WANTED: Early AC sets using Kellogg 401 tubes, battery box for Radiola 26, most anything of early de Forest items suitable for display purposes. Have some duplicate trade items available.

FOR SALE: Books about radios, records, phonographs. Current titles: How-to-do-it, price guides, history, reprints, much else. 78 rpm supplies. Long SASE for 6 page price list.

The Sound Box, Dept. GA, Box 313,
Ettrick, WI 54627

* FOR SALE: 30's, 40's & 50's vintage tubes, receiving, transmitting and special purpose. Send 75¢ for my list. Also have military communications equipment for sale; Collins, Stoddardt, Rhode & Schwartz.
WANTED: Good 201A's.

Vic Chartrend, 727 Fraser Avenue,
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KZAZS1

FOR SALE: Regular & brass base WD-11's, transistorized to run the Aeriolas & Radiolas on one battery. Also have regular 01A's, 99's.

Bud Bedker, 66 Cloverside Court,
West Seneca, NY 14224

HOMEBREWERS: I have excess to my needs 3", 3½" and 4" OD Black Bakelite thin wall tubing for sale. SASE for prices.

R.F. Herbig, W6ME, 4178 Chasin Street,
Oceanside, CA 92054

FOR SALE: One Navy DZ-2 Receiver 15KC-2700KC, \$50; one Navy BN-IFF Transceiver, \$25; one Altec Salt Shaker Microphone, \$50; plus shipping charges on all of the above.

F.W. Chapman, 1130 N. Lake Parker Ave., B-218
Lakeland, FL 33805

WANTED: Information on refinishing & color of a 1933 Mickey Mouse Emerson radio with Repwood type cabinet. Also tuning knob & brass dial tuning plate.

Thomas J. Maciolek, 41 Green Point Circle,
Chicopee, MA 01020

WANTED: Power plugs for surplus Bendix TA-12 transm. and Army BC-186 receiver. Chart frame for National FB-7 receiver. Speaker emblem for National HRO speaker. National receivers & accessories.

Paul Gregg W9POC, 725 College Way,
Carmel, IN 46032

WANTED: Spherical tubular audion, #5514 trans. tube (or sub); top for Radiola 106 speaker, knobs for Crosley Pup & 67, also Radiola 44. Early light bulbs. Will buy or trade for tubes.

Bruce Harbeck, 13408 Westwood Lane,
Omaha, Nebraska 68144

WANTED: Infradyne 28 cover & base; encased late Victoreen units; early shield boxes; any inlaid Lignole panels; Ultradyne 1-3 or cabinet.
FOR SALE OR TRADE: Infradyne 29 cover, mint.

D.H. Moore, P.O. Box 521,
Palo Alto, CA 94302 Tel: 415-424-1080

FOR SALE: Large radio collection, estate settlement. Accepting offers. Only interested parties need apply. Send SASE for list.

Rita Balentine, P.O. Box 314,
Star Junction, PA 15482

FOR SALE: Complete set of Riders TV manuals.
John Drake, P.O. Box 942, 23 E. Wharf Road,
Madison, CT 06443

NEW PUBLICATION: Antique Radio Collector-Add-A-Page catalog. A 30 word classified ad FREE in each issue. Send \$5.00 for 6 issues to be published in 1985.

James Fred, R1, Box 41, Cutler, IN 46920

Restoration Niche by Larry R. Wright

Plugging holes in panels is a frustration for all of us. No doubt most collectors have found a very rare or highly prized set, only to discover that one or more holes have been drilled through the panel. How then does one fill in the holes?

Many collectors fill holes with a black plastic material such as black automotive body filler or epoxy mixed with lampblack. I have seen good results when done that way. The question remains, however, will these materials age in the same way as the panel. In other words – what will it look like in fifty or five hundred years? It, therefore, has been my contention that holes should be plugged with the same material as the panel is made from, i.e., hard rubber is plugged with hard rubber, bakelite is plugged with bakelite, etc. I shall, therefore, describe two materials that I have used for machining plugs.

The first is the cylindrical plug. For this, the hole in the panel must be perfectly round and perpendicular to the panel with no chips at the surface. The hole, therefore, must be reamed sufficiently larger to meet the above criteria. This is best done by holding a hand reamer in a drill press and turning it by hand or at a very slow speed. Once the panel is prepared, the plug must be machined to fit very snugly, perhaps .0005 to .001 in. smaller in diameter than the hole. A piece of metal rod about the diameter of the plug should first be faced-off on the lathe. This makes the end flat and perpendicular to the axis of the rod. A piece of an old panel, similar to the one being repaired, can be cut a little larger than the plug diameter and epoxied to the end of the metal rod. Once the epoxy is set, the plug can be machined to diameter. After machining, merely heat the rod with a Bunsen burner. The epoxy will soften and the plug can be easily removed.

Next epoxy the plug into place with a mixture of epoxy and lamp-black. The plug should be inserted from the back side of the panel so that excess epoxy is pushed toward the front to fill in any slight crack. The plug should protrude a few thousandths and lopped flush once the epoxy is hard. Lopping is done with mineral oil or other lubricant and emery paper glued to small pieces of wood.

The second method gives an even better appearance on the front side, but a poorer appearance on the back side. With this method the plug is made very similar to a flat head screw without the slot. The hole in the panel must be very carefully counter sunk enough to remove any chips around the opening of the hole. The hole is then tapped to a convenient screw size. Machine the head of the plug to 83° or 84° instead of the standard 82° counter sink angle. This will force the part of the head, closest to the panel surface, into contact with the panel first. Thus any crack at the interface is minimized. Cut the correct threads on the plug. The plug can then be tried in and out of the panel and the surface machined until it is almost flush. It must then be epoxied in with the epoxy lamp-black mixture and lopped flush when set.

Highly glossy panels are still a problem. I have plugged holes in a de Forest Interpanel with cylindrical plugs. The final lopping was done with crocus cloth and mineral oil. The results were better than having the holes, but I could not achieve the original glossiness.

The problems of a plug with a glossy end are: avoid getting excess epoxy on the panel; making the plug surface absolutely flush with the panel; and keeping the plug from shifting while the epoxy is setting. The last problem can be solved by placing a small amount of hard wax or hot melt glue on the back side of the panel and plug while the epoxy sets.

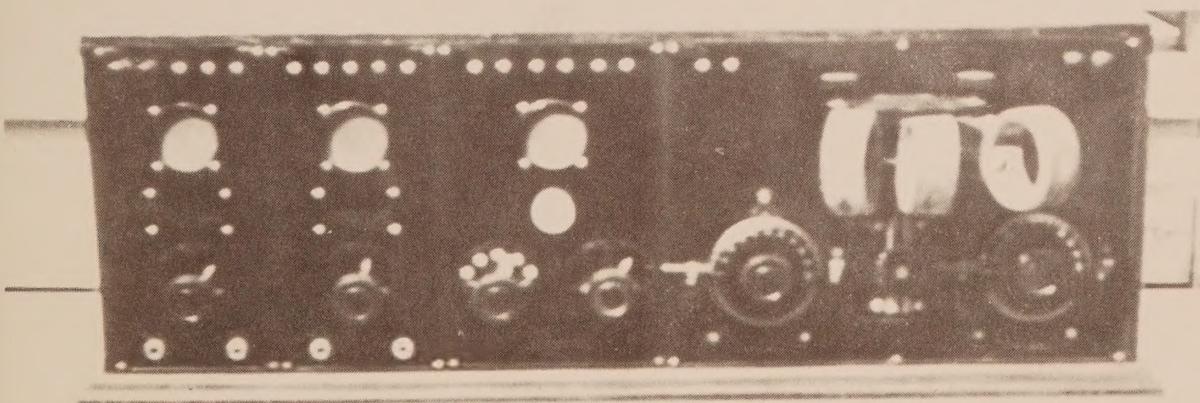
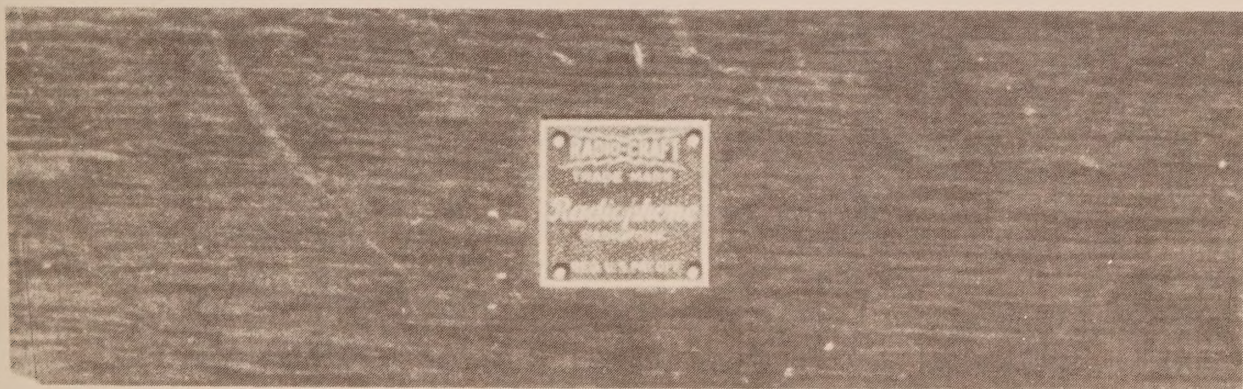
Radio Craft Inc. by Alan Douglas

Radio Craft was founded in 1920 by Frank M. Squire, formerly with Grebe. They advertised very nice-looking equipment, but didn't sell much, to judge from how much of it still exists, and by 1921 they seem to have disappeared. However, they were at the right time to acquire an Armstrong regenerative license before Westinghouse bought the patent. This license was Radio Craft's only tangible asset, and was the major reason that de Forest bought them in early 1922, though de Forest did also get Squire in the deal. He proceeded to design the model D7 but that's another story.

Since the Armstrong license was not transferable, Radio Craft had to continue in existence, and de Forest partitioned off part of the Jersey city factory to house them. De Forest had

been enjoined from infringing the Armstrong patent in May, 1921, but continued to do so, and was eventually fined \$10,000 for contempt of court. Among other things, panels engraved for the regenerative circuit were found on the de Forest side of the partition. Most likely these were Interpanel parts.

Interpanel sets were sold under both de Forest and Radio Craft names. The Radio Craft version could legally be advertised as regenerative, but the de Forest could not, so it was wired with what would normally have been the tickler coil in parallel with the primary honeycomb. Of course the buyer could (and nearly every one did) re-connect the third coil as a tickler, and the law was satisfied . . . for a time. But de Forest soon abandoned the plug-in-honeycomb set in favor of the self-contained reflex model D-7, and the Radio Craft name vanished.



The KENNEDY Coronet

List Price
\$69⁵⁰
Complete



HERE is a miniature set that will operate in any locality where larger receivers will operate. The *Kennedy Coronet* is exceptionally sensitive and even in cities with a number of powerful broadcasting stations, it will pick up the station quickly and clearly without overlapping. It is equipped with a *Selec-tone Control* to tune reception to suit the individual preference.

Encased in a beautiful cabinet of butt walnut, the *Kennedy Coronet* has a strong "eye appeal" and its selectivity, power and tone quality will win the instant admiration of any of your customers desiring a miniature set.

Your request for information will be answered promptly and in detail.

SPECIFICATIONS

Height, 17 inches. Base width, 16½ inches. Depth, 10 inches. Weight (less shipping case) 31 pounds. Tubes, four No. 224 screen grid; one No. 245; one No. 280. Full size transformer. Electro-dynamic speaker. *Selec-tone Control*.

Send coupon today for complete information about the *Kennedy Co-operative plan*.

KENNEDY

A STUDEBAKER FAMILY PRODUCT



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Since 1911

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